BY SHARP CRITICISM

Holds Prof. Hill Accountable for Remarks Charging Falsification.

DECLINES REPLY TO QUERY

Frof. Hill, of the Kaval Chservatory, Actuses the Washington Traction and Electric Company of Making Incorrect Reports to Congress.

A heated controversy occurred between Gen. George H. Harries, vice president of Wash agion Traction and Electric Company, and Prof. G. A. Hill, of the Naval Observatory, in the Senate District Committee yesterday afternoon

The bill providing for free transfers between the two street railway systems of the District was under discussion be fore a subcommittee, consisting of Senators McMillan and Gallinger. President Dunlop, of the Capital Traction Company; Vice President Harries, Capt, Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner of the District. and representatives of the Mount Pleasant Citizens' Association, the Northeas Washington Citizens' Association and the Knights of Labor were in attendance.

Reports Inaccurate.

During one of the early speeches of the hearing Prof. Hill charged that the reports of the street railway companies to Congress are not accurate. Gen. Harries stated to the committee that if the charge had been made in any other place he would have held the gentleman who had made it personally responsible.

rrot. Hill later made the charge again. He proceeded to give an exposition of one of the reports of Gen. Harries' roads in support of his statement.

General Harries stated that unless the professor confined his remarks to more parliamentary language he would be held accountable for them.

He said that the reports are sworn to and that every figure in them is accurate and fully complies with the laws of Con-

Later Ceneral Harries refused to answer a question put by Prof. Hill, stating

"I did not intend my remarks to be personal to the gentleman in any way," said Prof. Hill. Prof. Hill said that he is an actuary of twenty years' experience, and did not withdraw from his asportion that the reports are dectored to benefit one company of the Washington railway system and hurt another in many

Bad Temper Displayed.

On several other occasions Senator Mc-Million, the chairman of the committee, was forced to call different speakers to coder for the had temper displayed by them, and the entire meeting was a stormy one, that showed a very bitter different coder in the speakers to code from the actions are the speakers to code from the actions are the speakers to code from the actions are the actions and the committee, personally responsible for the actions are the action and the action actions are the actions are the action action action actions are the action action action actions are the action action action action actions are the action action action action actions are the action ference of opinion between the two sides of the question.

The bill under discussion was introduced by Senator McMillan, at the request of the Mount Pleasant Citizens' Association. It has been reported favorably by the District Commissioners. It provides in brief that the Commis-

sioners shall have the authority to designate the points at which free transfers shall be given by the railways of our system or of both systems, in order that passengers shall be enabled to ride from any point of the District to any other point for one fare. Under the direction of the Commissioners the railways are to ompelled to give transfers at these

Mr. J. A. Watson, of the Mount Pleasant Citizens' Association, was the first speak-er. He said that citizens of Mount Pleas-ant have only our railway, and that they are compelled to pay two fares to reach many other portions of the city, and that in many other instances the same condi-tions prevail. He argued that the com-panies would not lose money by giving reciprocal transfers. They would increas their business largely, he urged. In many cases people now walk, or do not make trips, because the fare would be two tickets, he said, and they would patronize the companies if they could ride for or

Chapin Brown Testifies.

He was followed by Mr. Chapin Brown, who laid especial stress on the suggestion that the companies would profit by the more liberal transfer system if it wer adopted.

President Dunlop, of the Capital Traction Company, made a strong argument against the bill. He stated that if his company were compelled to give transfers to patrons of the other system it would not be able to pay the present dividends and keep up the present grade of service

He called attention to the fact that it other cities all over the country the railways receive 5 cents cash for a fare and that in some cities they receive 3 cents for every transfer issued in addition. He stated that the system in the District is the most liberal in the world.

"The patrons of my company are saved for a quarter, where in other cities they would receive only five," he said. Congress will allow the companies to charge a full 5-cent fare I have no doubt they will be willing to grant all that this bill asks for without any new law."

General Harries' Defence.

General Harries stated that his system is paying the District 4 per cent of its gross receipts in lieu of a personal tax, speaker. and that in addition it is paying a sum equal to about 1% per cent for special crossing pollcemen. He said that he believed this tax is all that should be expected of it without further agitating the question of free transfers, when prominent members of Congress had made the statement before this that the present transfer system of the company is fool-

Much had been said of the fact that residents in the eastern portion of the city cannot now ride either from the northeast to Capitol Hill or from the Hill to northeast Washington without paying two fares. General Harries stated that the reason of this is that when the companies attempted to exchange transfers allowing a ride for one fare between the two sections it had been found that a great many people took advantage of the liberality of the companies to ride down town and transact business and then ride home for one ticket.

He stated that datectives had been en ployed to investigate the matter, and that 6,000 people had done this in the one month during which the investigation was

"And we have the names of many rep-

made a practice of doing this," he inter

He added to what President Dunlop had said regarding the liberality of the sys-tem in the District that the companie are forced to pay more for the construc-tion of their lines here than in any other city in the country except New York. It is provided by law that a certain grade

e value of real estate in the suburbs at

Gen. Harries concluded his remarks by the statement that it is almost an im-considerity to secure capital for invest-ment in the District, and quite impossible o secure it for street railways on accoun of the constant attacks on the railways and the uncertainty as to what Congress will conct in the way of laws. He said that this bill and the others regarding street railway affairs have been discussed by some of the most important financial powers in New York.

"The system of reads which I represent is not making money. It is losing money every year. Some of these roads will be in the hands of receivers in the near fuure (more of them will be, some are al-rendy) if this bill passes. When the courts take hold of them it will be necessary that they be operated within their

"I warn the people that are complain-

Mr. Herman J. Schulteis, chairman of of Labor, called especial attention to the East Washington situation again. in this section, and that the imposing of two fares on them for one ride to and from their work is an especial hardship. He noted the large number of people who, he said, live on Capitol Hill and work in the Government Printing Office, and are compelled to pay two fares to reach the

He said that no doubt the Washington railways system had been fochship liberal with their transfers before they had secured their charter, but that as soon as the charter had been given them by Congress they had cut off a large part of their transfers and had never replaced them.

Prof. Hill was the next speaker. He began by repeating what he had said in an interjectory way before, that the re-ports of the Washington railways were false and that he could prove it

Held Personally Responsible.

that he would have nothing more to do self to parliamentary language I will hold

"What does this report of the Columbia line mean, then?" asked Prof. Hill, and be pointed out an apparent discrepancy between the two statements.

of General Harries. "I refuse to answer the question or to recognize the questioner in any way," General Harries answered. "I sold him personally responsible for the attacks he

General Harries seemed to be some-what moilified by this, and there was no recurrence of the difficulty between them. Prof. Hill continued his attacks on the reallways, however. He said that the reports showed that the motormen and conductors are getting less money now than
they were, and that the officers of the
companies have had their salaries in-

GEN. HARRIES ANGERED DAY'S RECORD IN CONGRESS SUGAR INSURGENTS

H. TAC SHE TO SHEET AND SHEET

SUPERINTENDENT MILLS HEAR

Asks for Improvements at West Point and Will Probably Get Them.

Colonel Mills, superintendent of the Military Academy, was a witness yesterday before the House Committee on Millitary Affairs, and explained to the committee the needs of the Military Academy. He urged a number of improvements which the committee seems disposed to

Chairman Hull expects to have the Military Academy appropriation bill ready to report to the House the latter part of the

\$76,000,000 FOR THE NAVY.

Subcommittee to Report Appropriation Bill This Week.

mittee of the Committee of Naval Affairs in the House of Representatives will report the paval appropriation bill to the full committee this week. The bill, it was stated yesterday, will carry something like \$76,000,000, which is about a million dollars less than the apled to the charge that he had been perpropriation last year.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE. Bill for Reorganization May Be Taken Up by House Today.

It is probable the House may take up the bill for the reorganization of the revenue cutter service today. Considerable effort has been made to get this bill be-

Chairman Foss expects to have the bill ready to report to the House the lattter part of next week.

BILL INTRODUCED PROPOSES \$2,500,000 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUILDING

Provides for a Fireproof Structure to Be Exected on the Present Grounds of the Department-Expected That Congress Will Approve the Measure.

A bill for the proposed new Department | structed under the direction of the Secre- | receive during the construction an addi-Buildings and Grounds,

culture shall see fit. It is to be con-

of Agriculture building was introduced in | tary of Agriculture, with the approval of | tion to his regular salary of 25 per cent. the Senate yesterday by Mr. Fairbanks, the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill chairman of the Committee on Public specifies that the building shall be fire-

The building is to cost not more than \$2,500,000, and is to be located in the shall be in charge of an officer of the grounds of the Agricultural Department, Government, selected by the Secretary of the legislative committee of the Kuights at such place as the Secretary of Agri- Agriculture, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that he shall

CONDITION OF THE NEGRO.

Representative Irwin Wants an Investi-

gation of His Status.

Representative Irwin (Rep., Kg.) yes

terday introduced in the House a bill to

create a commission to enquire into the

condition of the colored people of the

The measure provides that the President

United States. .

The new Agricultural Building has been one of the most needed of the Government buildings in the opinion of many of

the members of Congress. There has been a disposition in Congress to be especially liberal to the Agricultural Department during the past two years, and it is be-lieved that the bill is very likely to be

STILL IN REBELLION

MINOR BILLS IN THE SENATE.

Negotiations Authorized for Purchase General St. Clair's Order Book. The Senate yesterday passed the fol-

lowing measures: Authorizing the Secretary of War to negotiate with John T. Dolan, of Portland, Ore., for purchase of original manuscript copy of "Order Book of Gen. Arthu Saint Clair." .

Appropriating \$5,000 to enclose and beautify the monument on the Moore Creek battlefield, North Carolina. To provide for the repayment of unex-

pended moneys deposited to cover costs of platting and office work in connection

of platting and office work in connection with mining claims.

To authorize the establishment of a life saving station at or near Eagle Harbor, on Keweenaw Point, Mich.

To reimburse certain Lower Brule Sioux Indians of South Dakota for property de-

troyed.

House bill appropriating \$125,000 for a marine hospital at Pittsburg, Pa.

Appropriating \$100,000 for public build-

Appropriating \$100.00 for public clinicaling at Georgetown, S. C.

Providing that the statutes of limitations of the several States shall apply as a defence to actions brought in any courts for the recovery of lands patented under the treaty of May 10, 1854, between the United States of America and the Shaw-sec tribe of Indians

nee tribe of Indians.

Conferences were ordered on the bill to repeat the war taxation law and on the legislative appropriation bill.

Senators Aldrich, Allison, and Vest were appointed conferees on the first and Senators Cullom, Warren, and Teller on the second. nee tribe of Indians.

BOER SYMPATHY RESOLUTION IN HOUSE

Mr. Dubois presented in the Senate a memorial from the American Chamber of Commerce of Manila petitioning, in brief, for free trade, removal of restriction against coolie labor, for the granting of franchises and the extension of American coastwise and mining laws, contending that if these requests are complied with the army might soon be withdrawn.

To the reference to the Committee of Philippines Mr. Hoar said he would offer no objection, but he wished to enquire whether this memorial was from citizens of a foreign country with which this Government was at present at war, "or whether it was from a people whom we

arry on a war without an act of Con-mod especially a war against its modern or subjects. He said that ules the Senate cannot receive n foreign citizens or powers, ion of this petition," he de-

Financial Expert fends His Recomn.

Commercial Advantage Unde Plan-Silver Would Be Used

Charles A. Copant, the financial expwho was sent to the Philippines by th War Department to study the banking and currency needs of the islands, was given a hearing vesterday afternoon by the Senate Philippine Committee in opposition to the proposed adoption of the silver

Mr. Conant was sent to the Philippines by the War Department to investigate the currency question, and his report favoring a gold standard for the islands was recommended by the department.

The Conant Plan. prices, while the American would not. largest trade with the islands—Japan, British India, Siberia, and Australia— were all gold-standard countries and China was the one country on a silver basis.

The silver standard for the archipelago roposed by some, he said, would result the advantage of the English bankers of Shanghai and Hongkong, who now conrolled the money market of the islands and would work to the disadvantage of he United States.

He assured the committee that just as

h American silver would be used un-r his plan as under the silver standard

REWERS WANT TO BE HEARD.

der

to License Tax.

on has requested the House District mmittee to give them a hearing on the Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's. bill now pending before the committee to amend the liquor laws of the District of Columbia. The brewers are opposed to the proposed increase in the liquor

license tax.
Some of the members of the committee have expressed themselves in favor of a \$1,000 tax per annum on the ground that the District needs the additional revenue. and also because a higher license would weed out a lot of low groggeries. The committee will decide next Thursday when they will hear the brewers.

Democratic Caucus Introduced.

Proposed That England Be Asked to Accept Overtures for Peace - United States to Preserve a Strict Neutrality

yesterday introduced in the House the resolution agreed upon at the recent Democratic caucus expressing sympathy for the two South African Republics, and urging cessation of hostilities.

The Resolutions.

The resolution reads: "Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States hereby expresses the sym-pathy of the people of the United States for the people of the South African republic and Orange Free State in their heroic struggle to maintain their liberty

maintain a position of strict neutrality in this contest between nations friendly to us, and that the Administration should ce to it that the neutrality laws are vig-

ously and impartially enforced."
Representative Cochran (Dem., Mo.) inuced a resolution into the House yes av instructing the Secretary of State uire whether safe conduct to con-ed camps "may be obtained from 'sh authorities which will enable as sent to South Africa to ad-

o the wants of the sick" transmit to the House the e enquirles.

A'. LAND LAWS.

Senate Comme - Decides on Legislation on the Philippines.

lerday ada, I for incorporation ernment bill the min. · Philippines rec imittee of which irman twenty-eight printed regu ng up lode and placer, and saline claims. le those in force in nes. They differ from States mainly in re to extract minerals to beneath the surface, the direction of the f the mineral.

i valuable mineral de ines open to explora-by citizens of the es of the Philippines the Philippines who intention of becoming

arrh

.nvite: onsumption elicate lung tissues. gestive organs, and

the general health. It often causes headache and diziness, impairs the taste, smell, and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it re quires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Radically and permanently cures ca

bowels, and more delicate organs, and builds up the whole system. No substitute for Hood's acts like

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE-There will be a caucus of painters 7:30 Tuesday evening, 600 C st. nw

Cuban Tariff Concession Ouestion Still in an Unsettled Condition.

AGREEMENT REACHED

Asks Proposition for Compromise-None Found Acceptable - Opposition Find Flaws-Concession Plan-Cuban Markets May Be Flooded With Inferior

The prediction of a speedy collapse of the opposition to Cuban reciprocity and the early passage of the bill foretold immediately after the action of the latest Republican conference have failed to put in an appearance, and the situation is more complicated than before the Republican conference by a small majority authorized the Ways and Means Committee to report the bill.

The "leaders" would have an easy thing of it were it not for two facts. First, that they will have a difficult task to get the Payne bill out of the Committee on Ways and Means, and second, that they have no assurance it can pass the House. The leaders are doing all they can to secure nough Republican votes to insure the passage of the bill and explain their efforts on the ground that they want "harmony and united action," and do not want the bill to pass by the aid of Demo-

cratic votes, It is highly probable that they fear a ombination between dissenting Republicans and the Democrats to play hob with the bill in the committee and in the House, and it is absolutely necessary that they secure a majority from the Republican side alone, as they cannot count on the support of the Democrats.

That such is the situation was evidenced by the work going on yesterday. At the Capitol the pressure was directed toward ecuring enough votes of Republican members of the committee to ensure a favorable report on the bill, while at the White House the President sought to win over some of the leaders of the malcontents, or, failing that, to arrange a compromise which would secure the votes of sufficient number of Republicans to enure its passage.

Summoned to the White House.

Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a number of notes were received at the House, dated the White House, and marked "immediate." As the result of these missives, Messrs. Metcalf of Callfornia, Dick of Ohio, Minor of Wisconsin, William Alden Smith of Michigan, Tawney and Morris of Minnesota, and Dayton of West Virginia were soon on their way to the White House. They were received very pleasantly by the President, who briefly explained that he was ex-tremely anxious that something be done for Cuba, and that he favored the Payne measure. He invited those present to lay before him any suggestions they might have in mind which might form a basis for a compromise.

and independence.

To Appeal to England.

"Resolved, That the Congress appeals to the British Government in the interests of humanity to accept overtures for peace, cease hostilities and endeavor to bring about a just and honorable settlement of existing differences between the British Government and the two South African Republics, to the end that peace may be established.

"Resolved, That the United States should make the payment most liberal, thereby placing in the Cuban treasury a large sum of money as a "nest-egg."

Only Temporary Relief.

Only Temporary Relief.

The President did not like this suggesion any more than the other, saying that such relief would be only temporary, and he wished whatever action should be taken to be in the line of a permanent ommercial arrangement. The proposition was then advanced that the beet sugar men would accept the Payne bill if it should be amended so as to remove the differential on refined sugar

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

DIED.

CRAMER—On Sunday, March 23, 1902, at 11:45 h. m., ELIZABETH M., widow of the late J. R. Yamer, at her residence, 925 K Street northest. Notice of funeral bereafter.

DAVIS-On Sunday, March 23, 1992, MRS, GERTRUDE DAVIS, at 8:30 a.m., at her resi-lence, 919 Dehware Avenue. Funeral Tucsday, 12 a.m., at Calvary Baptist Church. To be buried in Alexandria. GERACT-On Monday, March 24, 1992, at 5:40
a. m., GAITANINA, beloved daughter of Mannie
Desio and L. Geract, aged five years and six
months, at her parenta insidence, 435 I Street,
Gone, but not forgotten.

Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, Thesglay,
March 25, at 1:50 p. m.; coence to the comstery,
e1

el MOONEY-Suddenly, on Sunday, March 23, 1902, FRANK B., son of Alice and the late Michael Mooney, aged twenty four years.
Funeral from his late residence, 1323 Twelfth Street northwest, on Tuesday, March 25, at 8:45 a. m.; thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where mans will be said for the repose of his soul.

OSGOOD-Died Monday morning, March 24, at 2 clock, JAMES BLAKE OSGOOD, in the accentyclock, JAMES BRANCH fit year of his age. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from he residence of his son-in-law, Prof. William H. Islames, 1444 Staughton Street, Interneut pri-tale.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

REPORT of the condition of the COMMER-CLAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the Dis-trict of Columbia, 355 10th at. n.s., Washington, D. C., at the cince of business December 31, 1901. ASSETS.

Total.... LIABILITIES.

J. W. SCHAEFER, W. S. HOGE, President, W. S. HOGE, President, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th (Notarial scal.) WILLIAM K. ELLIS

UNDERTAKERS.

Telephone Main 1768. Established 1872. Undertakers, Embalmers, and Funeral Directors. 1815 14th St. N. W. Washington, D. C

Everything strictly first-class on the most res

Telephone call Main E44. J. WILLIAM LEE.

W. R. SPKARE, Endertaker and Embalmer, 940 F St. N. W.

Undertaker and Livery.

f work shall be done, at a cost of \$50,000 mile of single track. He stated his opinion that the atreet allways of the District have increased

ing of the present system of transfers and of schedules that there will be a far less desirable system when this occurs."

In the Northeast Section.

said that the poor people generally live

"If the gentleman does not confine him him personally responsible," General Harries said, rising to his feet and glaring at

He went on to state what he considered to be other inaccuracies or evasions of the report, and finally asked a question

SENATE TAKES UP OLEOMARGARINE BILL

Committee's Report and Minority Views Read.

Chairman Prector Explains Provisions of Measure-No Disposition to Extinguish a Legitimate Industry.

The eleomargarine bill was taken up the Senate yesterday afternoon. It imoleo and other imitation dairy subject of the laws of t ritorles into which and changes the 10 cents a pound, Mr. Proctor, chali

bill, explained its providence and cated its passage. It imposes, it said a tax of 10 cents a pound on electrac garine when so colored as to make it : for butter; and it reduces . of 2 cents a pound to one when not colored and where there

tee on Agriculture, who

attempt to deceive the public

There is no disposition on the

existence a legitimate industry.

the advocates, he stated, to :-

said that he was satisfied that the massure is constructed along the lines of fairness. The committee's report and the views of the minority (the latter quite a long document), were read then in full. The

REPRESENTATIVE RHEA DEFENDS HIS SEAT

Charge of Election Machinery.

Declares Opponents Had

EXPLAINED THE GOEBEL Says Forty-eight Votes in One District Unaccounted for Would More Than Wipe Out Opponent's Claims-Repud-

Representative Rhea began his argunent yesterday in defense of his claim to the sent in the House which he now holds as the representative from the Third Congressional district of Kentucky. He spoke with much earnestness, force, and eloquence, and was given close at-

iates Charge of Fraud.

tention by his associates on both sides of the chamber, and several times he was interrupted by applause. During the course of his remarks he cook occasion, as he said, to elucidate the Goebel election law, which had been attacked on the floor of the House a short \$180,000 a year by receiving six tickets time before by Representative Boreing (Rep., Ky.). The law, Mr. Rhea said,

needed no defence, but for the benefit of those who did not understand it he would explain some of its provisions.

The Claimant Present. During Mr. Rhea's argument Mr. J. Mc-Kenzie Moss, the Republican contestant in the case, occupied a seat on the floor of the House and closely followed the

was taken up immediately after the disposal of the District business in the House, Mr. Bowie (Dem., Ala.) was the first speaker. He argued in defence of Mr. Rhea's right to the seat. He declared that the contestes had been fairly and honestly elected, and that to turn him out of his

The consideration of the election case

seat would not only be an outrage upon him, but also upon the State of Kentucky. Material for a Farce,

Mr. Fox, the ranking Democratic mem ber of the Election Committee which considered the case, defended Mr. Rhea. In beginning his argument he declared that if he were a playwright he would want no better material for a first-class farce than that produced in the conduct of an election case before Congress. The Goebel Election Law.

and practices on election day in Kentucky. Mr. Rhea, upon rising in his own deutable citizens of these localities that fence, declared that he would not say

In a half hour's speech Mr. Boreing

(Rep., Ky.) devoted himself to an ar-

a denunciation of Democratic methods

that he did not believe that a Democrat could get a fair hearing at the hands of a Republican committee or a Republican House. He thought the committee had, however, made a mistake and he pro-

House. He thought the committee had, however, made a mistake and he proposed to show it.

"If hy fraud, or injustice, or partisanship I believed I was returned to this House," exclaimed Mr. Rhea, "I would scorn to hold a place here. [Applause.] I am not reduced to that personal extremity that the mere salary of about 1000 a month would reduce me to hold on \$400 a month would induce me to hold on with tenacity to what I did not believe I was fairly elected."

A Partisan Arraignment. Replying to Mr. Boreing's attack upon the Goebel law, Mr. Rhea said he would not say anything unkind of him or his political associates. It was a purely bitter partisan arraignment, which disclosed the fact that Mr. Boreing was both par tisan and ignorant of the election law o

is own State. Continuing, Mr. Rhea went into some explanation of the law. Taking up the particular precincts regarding which there was dispute, Mr. Rhea declared that in four of the five upon which the contest rested the Republicans had con-trol of the election machinery; that they had as their partisan the sheriff, who had the controlling vote in case of a dis-

which had not been accounted for in any way, and which, if counted, would wipe out the committee's majority of twentyne for Mr. Moss. Mr. Rhea had not concluded his argu-

LEPROSY IN THIS COUNTRY. Senate Receives Report Concerning 278 Cases in the United States. There are 278 cases of leprosy in the

United States. Of these, 186 were prob-

ably contracted i. this country. Of the

ment when the House adjourned. He will conclude today, and a vote will be

people affected, 176 a and 145 were born in uses are isolated ontagious one, ract, the impo

pers is apparent

These are some of the statem

in the report to Congress of the Commis-sion of Marine Hospital Surgeons, apcointed to investigate leprosy in this The report reached the Senate ountry. esterday morning.

The enquiry shows that the number of epers in this country is smaller than is enerally believed. By States, these, the commission has

scovered, are distributed as follows:

Alabama, 1; California, 24; Florida, 24;

Georgia, 1; Illinois, 5; Iowa, 1; Louisiana 155; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Min-

nesota, 20; Mississippi, 5; Missouri, 5; Montana, 1; Nevada, 1; New York, 7;

North Dakota, 16; Oregon, 1; Pennsylva-nia, 1; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 3, and raignment of the Goebel election law and Wisconsin, 3. The establishment of a national home for lepers under the supervision of the General Government is recommended either in the arid southwest or on an island in the Gulf of Mexico, or near the Pacific

shall appoint a board of five persons, to be known as the Freedmen's Enquiry Com-mission whose duty it shall be to make a com redensive investigation of the negro rule to the United States, their educationand the best means of pro-tor many between the races. The ion is directed to make a report

se concerning the adjustment of

for the ce years and the com-

Report Farmersbiy y. D. Percyallinkling and Alexander 1. Wooderbury Lam Wilmess - 16-

House Committee Agrees to

Be Mercate Measure Approved. By a vote of 7 to 2 the House county tee on Co.

This action was taken at the coache on of the hearings which have been head during the past ten days. Two witnesses were heard yesterday— Dr. D. Percy Hickling and Mr. Alexander GOLD BASIA J. Wedderburn, the corresponding secre-

tary of the National Pure Food and Drug Congress, both of this city. Both favored the passage of the Hepburn bill. Dr. Hickling Testifies. Dr. Hickling, who was the first witness yesterday, said that it was practically impossible for science to determine the effeet of adulterated foods upon public

health, although when the use of adulterated food was continued for a time it might then be possible to determine a deleterious result. He believed that foods should be prop erly labeled as to what they are, so that the consumer would know what he was

purchasing.
Mr. Wedderburn gave a brief history of the efforts to eract legislation to prevent the manufacture and sale of deleterious food products. Two Questions to Resolve.

He said there were only two question

for the committee to consider, Is there

need for such legislation? second, If yes, which of the pending bills should be en-He argued that there was no question as to the fact that adulteration existed, both harmful and fraudulent, the one a crime against health, the other a crime against the pocket. He pointed out fact that the opponents of the bill nitted the practice, one going a country of describe the method of manufacture. mitted the practice, one going so far as He opposed the Corliss bill on the grounds that it was a worse fraud than

nany of the sophistications, and was not intended to suppress, but rather, was in-tended to permit and encourage not only sophistications, but injurious adulteraons as well. It was extravagant in creating a useless office and bureau. It took the power from the Secretary of Agriculture and created an autocrat, who had power to kill any industry or individual, or firm, or to al-low any one of these to go free of inspec-

Mr. Wedderburn's testimony concluded public hearings, and the in executive session agreed to a favorable report upon the Hepburn bill.

on or restriction at will.

PELAGIC SEALERS TO SUE. Bill Introduced in the Senate Covering

Claims of American Citizens.

contor Morgan yesterday introduced a

- the owners and crews of

ressels to bring

Virginia Postmasters Confirmed The Senate yesterday confirmed the ominations for postmasters in the State

Representative Landis Returns.

Representative Landis returned from

ndiana yesterday, after having been re-

ominated by acclamation for a fourth

He was warmly congratulated by

PLEA OF MANILA CHAMBER. Memorial to the Senate Urges Measures

in Interest of Archipelago.

are expected to govern. He declared the United States cannot

admission that we are not with those people. I call vis, because I purpose to ccordingly." lied attention to what he nificant fact" that this memorial presented by ber of Commerce insist-iction of Chinese coolie and independence.

bilippine Committee
a. ppine Islands could
thout (" ese labor.
re' o the Phil-

basis for the monetary system of the archipelago.

Under the Conant plan dollars of 385 grains were to be coined, redeemable in gold at 50 cents at the will of the holder. He argued that his plan would give the thor people of the islands a stable currency and at the same time would give the American merchant a decided advantage ecause of the fixed ratio to American noney. The French and German merchant would be compelled to translate his As to the claim that the silver standard would be better, because the trade of the Philippines was with silver countries, Mr.

rious to Appear Before Committee as The Brewers' Association of Washing

Says Americans Would Have

onant said that the countries having the

English Bankers to Benefit.

of Virginia of Abram P. Funkhouser at Harrisonburg and L. S. Calfee, at Pulaski City.

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